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December 11, 1996

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Comments of DeSoto Broadcasting, Inc.

MM Docket No. 87-268

Dear Mr. Caton:

VINCENT A PEPPER

ROBERT F. CORAZZINI PETER GUTMANN JOHN F. GARZIGLIA NEAL J. FRIEDMAN ELLEN S. MANDELL HOWARD J. BARR MICHAEL J. LEHMKUHL * SUZANNE C. SPINK * RONALD G. LONDON # MICHAEL H. SHACTER # NOT ADMITTED IN D.C.

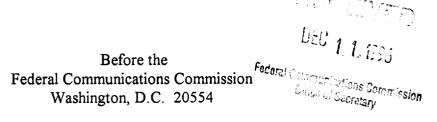
> Transmitted herewith on behalf of DeSoto Broadcasting, Inc. is an original and nine (9) copies of its Comments on the Sixth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the above-referenced matter.

> Should any questions arise in connection with this matter, kindly communicate directly with the undersigned.

> > Respectfully submitted,

Michael H. Shacter

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In the Matter of)
)
Advanced Television Systems)
and Their Impact Upon the) MM Docket No. 87-268
Existing Television Broadcast)
Service)

TO: The Commission

COMMENTS OF DESOTO BROADCASTING, INC. ON THE SIXTH FURTHER NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

These comments on the Commission's <u>Sixth Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making</u> (FCC 96-207, released August 14, 1996) ("<u>Sixth FNPRM</u>" or "<u>Notice</u>"), are submitted on behalf of DeSoto Broadcasting, Inc. ("DeSoto"). DeSoto is the licensee of television station WBSV-TV, Channel 62, Venice-Bradenton, Florida.

Introduction

In the <u>Sixth FNPRM</u>, the Commission commenced the final step in the implementation of the next era of broadcast television: digital television (DTV). Among other things, the <u>Notice</u> proposed procedures for assigning DTV frequencies. <u>See Notice</u>, at paras. 11-14.

Previously, in the <u>Second Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making</u>, 7 FCC Rcd.

5376, 5379 (1992), the Commission proposed to employ an allotment approach that would maximize the service areas of all DTV allotments. The <u>Sixth FNPRM</u> marks a shift in

strategy. The Commission now proposes to adopt a policy of service replication that will perpetuate the disparities that have developed between DeSoto's Channel 62 and VHF broadcasters in the same market. In addition, the Commission has unnecessarily aggravated the difficulties of maximizing service by proposing to shrink the spectrum available for DTV stations at the same time demands on the spectrum are exploding.

The Commission should avert the potential petrification of service areas by deferring reclamation of unused spectrum until the completion of the conversion to DTV. In addition, the computer program for generating allotments should be modified to assure that a constricted station is assigned a DTV channel that allows it to expand its service area to one equivalent to the largest station in the market.

The Public Interest Demands More Than Preservation of the Status Ouo

DeSoto's Channel 62 was originally situated in the Sarasota, Florida ADI, because it is located in Sarasota County. When Arbitron's ADIs were discontinued and the Commission switched to Nielsen's DMAs, this station suddenly became a part of the hugh Tampa-St.

Petersburg market. In addition to the the other impediments confronting UHF stations competing against VHF stations, Channel 62 faced an additional obstacle: under the old designation it did not have must-carry in Tampa-St. Petersburg. Therefore, it was not carried on cable systems in Tampa-St. Petersburg and remained a "suburban" television station.

It is ironic that—at the very moment when technological advances inherent in DTV allow UHF stations to overcome historic limitations to their expansion—the Commission

¹This was one of the few markets in the country where a station was suddenly thrust into a new market.

should propose to adopt a strategy that may unnecessarily mute the diversity of voices available to the public. The Commission justifies its approach because it preserves viewers' access to off-the-air TV service and the ability of stations to reach the audiences that they now serve. See Notice, at para. 13. However, this laudable objective is not mutually exclusive with an approach that allows constricted stations to expand in their markets.

By developing a table of allotments that fails to remedy historical restraints on the development of NTSC service areas, the Commission risks the perpetuation of limitations that are no longer justified. Whereas the historical limitations on station growth may have been grounded in economic and technological restraints, the Commission's extension of these limits can only be justified by administrative convenience.

The Commission's professed willingness to allow stations to maximize or increase their service areas where such an increase would not create additional interference is illusory.

See Notice, at para. 13. Unfortunately, the proposed strategy is to allocate first, maximize later. With this approach there is no guaranty—or even a reasonable expectation—that it will be possible for a station to maximize its service area. Indeed, using the Commission's own figures, during the transition period, 50% of broadcasters will not receive a DTV allotment that replicates their existing service areas. Six percent will receive allotments that replicate less than 95% of their service areas. See Notice, at para. 90. In view of these numbers, it is not reasonable to believe that it will be possible for constrained stations to maximize their service areas.

It is not only broadcasters who will be affected by this unnecessarily limiting proposal.

For each broadcaster that is artificially constrained from natural expansion, there is an

audience deprived of another voice on the airwaves. This may be the last opportunity for the Commission to assure maximum diversity in constrained markets. In this historic transition, the public interest demands something more than preservation of the status quo.

Conclusion

The principle of service maximization set forth in the <u>Second Further Notice</u> should be integrated with the objective of service area preservation proposed in the <u>Sixth FNPRM</u>. During the transition period from NTSC to DTV, the Commission should act to assure that constrained stations have the latitude to expand naturally in their markets. This will require deferring the reclamation of unused spectrum until after the transition period has been completed. In addition, the computer program for generating allotments should be modified to assure that a constricted station is assigned a DTV channel that allows it to expand its service area to one equivalent to the largest station in the market.

DeSoto Broadcasting, Inc. recognizes complexity of the task faced by the Commission. The benefits to the public interest to be reaped by maximizing the number of voices in a market justifies the effort.

Respectfully submitted,

DESOTO BROADCASTING, INC.

By:

Vincent A. Pepper, Esq. Michael H. Shacter, Esq.

Its Attorneys

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December 11, 1996

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Susan A. Burk, a secretary with the law firm of Pepper & Corazzini, L.L.P., do hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing "Comments of DeSoto Broadcasting, Inc." was served this 11th day of December, 1996, by hand delivery, to the following individuals:

Hon. Reed E. Hundt Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 814 Washington, DC 20554

Hon. James H. Quello Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 802 Washington, DC 20554

Hon. Rachelle B. Chong Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 844 Washington, DC 20554

Hon. Susan Ness Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 832 Washington, DC 20554

> <u>Susan A. Burk</u> Susan A. Burk